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PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Allowing Members of the Legislative Council to borrow books from the Library of the General and Revenue Secretariat.

ORDER No. O. 930—O. E. 51-28-1, DATED 31ST AUGUST 1928.

At the Session of the Legislative Council in March 1928, a suggestion was made that the Members of the Council should be allowed to borrow books from the Library of the General and Revenue Secretariat. Government approve of this suggestion and direct that the necessary amendment be made in the rules regarding the use of the Library.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Grant of Commission to the Dewan of Sri Uttaradi Mutt.

READ—

Letter No. C. 5160—26-27, dated the 10th August 1928, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that Survey and Settlement has been introduced into the villages noted in the margin belonging to Sri Uttaradi Mutt and recommending the grant of powers under Clauses (a) to (f) of Section 99 of the Land Revenue Code to the Dewan of the Mutt in respect of the aforesaid villages.

Tumkur District—Adavikatenahalli (Madhugiri Taluk).
Kolar District—Mudalodu (Goribidnur Taluk).
Hassan District—Gowderbyle (Manjarabad Taluk).
Mudagere, Bommadihalli (Belur Taluk).

ORDER No. R. 1926-9—L. R. 216-28-2, DATED THE 31ST AUGUST—1ST SEPTEMBER 1928.

Government are pleased to direct the grant of powers under Clauses (a) to (f) of Section 99, Land Revenue Code to Mr. Jayarayacharya, Dewan of Sri Uttaradi Mutt and the issue of the accompanying commission.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

COMMISSION GRANTED UNDER SEC. 99 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE, REGULATION IV OF 1888.

To

MR. JAYARAYACHARYA,
Dewan of Sri Uttaradi Mutt.

By virtue of the powers vested in them by the Land Revenue Code, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to confer on you, Mr. Jayarayacharya, Dewan of Sri Uttaradi Mutt, the following powers specified in Clauses (a) to (f) of Section 99 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code to be exercised within the limits of the Inam Villages of Adavikatenahalli, Madhugiri Taluk, Mudalodu, Goribidnur Taluk, Gowderbyle, Manjarabad Taluk, and Mudagere and Bommadihalli, Belur Taluk, belonging to the Mutt :—

Clause (*a*) to demand security for the payment of the land revenue or rent due to you and if the same be not furnished, to take such action, as the Deputy Commissioner is authorised to take under Sections 147 to 149 except the power to fine under para 3 of Section 148 or to sell the crop under Section 149;

(*b*) to attach the property of persons making default in the payment of land revenue or rent due to you in the said villages;

(*c*) to fix from time to time, the times at which and the instalments in which the land revenue or rent due to you shall be payable;

(*d*) to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 63 and 64;

(*e*) to receive notices of relinquishment under Section 71 and to determine the date up to which such notices shall be received as in that Section provided; and

(*f*) to take measures for the maintenance and repair of boundary marks in the manner provided for Survey Officers in Section 130.

II. The abovementioned powers delegated to you are vested in you during the pleasure of and subject to recall, by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

By ORDER,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Issues orders *re* Delegation of certain powers to Amildars and Deputy Amildars.

ORDER NO. R. 1936-46—L. R. 219-28-2, DATED THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1928.

At present, Amildars and Deputy Amildars can declare the forfeiture of an occupancy under section 159 of the Land Revenue Code, only when the assessment of the land is less than Rs. 50. The question of enlarging the powers of Amildars and Deputy Amildars in this respect was considered at the meeting of officers held in June 1928. With a view to facilitate the collection of revenue and minimise correspondence, Government direct that Amildars and Deputy Amildars be empowered to forfeit lands assessed at Rs. 100 or less. They are also empowered to resume to Government, lands put up for auction for arrears of revenue but not disposed of for want of bidders. This power will, however, be limited to cases where the estimated market value of the land does not exceed Rs. 100.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Directs the Modification of certain Portions of the Order on the Recommendation of the Hisse Committee.

READ—

1. Government Order No. R. 197-213—L. R. 92-26-8, dated the 9th July 1927, passing orders on the recommendation of the Hisse Committee.

2. Un-official Note dated the 26th March 1928, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, (Mr. G. B. Heblikar) pointing out certain difficulties in carrying out some of the instructions contained in the said Government Order and recommending the introduction of the Record of Rights in a modified form throughout the State.

3. Un-official Note No. C. 4524—27-28, dated the 17th May 1928, from the Revenue Commissioner, furnishing his views and those of Mr. D. Srinivasa Iyengar (Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District) in the matter.

ORDER NO. R. 1984-94—L. S. 18-27-4, DATED 31ST AUGUST—3RD SEPTEMBER 1928.

The Government Order of 9th July 1927 read above was issued with a view to minimise the divergence between the actual facts of land holding and their registry in the village accounts. From the discussions referred to in the preamble, it appears that some of the instructions contained in the order are not found to be easily workable in practice and several modifications have been suggested.

Clause 2 of Paragraph 5 of the order requires an inquiry to be made as to the person actually responsible for the payment of assessment before taking coercive steps for the recovery of land revenue arrears. Clause 3 of the same paragraph lays down that where it appears from the village accounts that a person other than the Khatedar has been paying assessment on a particular number or numbers, the Amildar should see that a notice of demand is sent to such person also. These provisions involve a great deal of needless investigation not contemplated in the existing law and if insisted upon, may seriously hamper the work of revenue collection. Government therefore direct that the instructions contained in Clauses 2 and 3 of Paragraph 5 of the Government Order in question be cancelled.

Government cannot endorse the view expressed by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, that Land Revenue Rule 70, as modified by the Government Order under reference, is inconsistent with Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Land Revenue Code. The revised rule authorises change of Khate in certain special circumstances not covered by the aforesaid sections of the Code, and cannot be said to be inconsistent with them any more than the rule as it stood before.

All the officers consulted agree that the eventual solution of the question lies in extending the Record of Rights to all parts of the State. This is being done as rapidly as present circumstances permit. The Record of Rights Regulation is in operation in six taluks and a programme for its extension to some more taluks has been approved by Government. Special classes are being held for training persons in survey work so that the extension of the scheme may not be retarded by the absence of an adequate staff to carry out the measurement and mapping of sub-divisions. Mr. Heblikar suggests that the Record of Rights may be introduced in the whole State within a period of two years, and that the measurement of *hisses* which is not a *Sine Qua non* for bringing the scheme into operation, may be taken up as the necessary survey staff becomes available. The other officers who have been consulted do not, however, consider that this would be a safe course to follow and Government are inclined to the same view. They, however, feel that the present rate of progress in survey operations connected with the Record of Rights may be accelerated by adopting simpler and more expeditious methods of measurement and direct that this question be investigated by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, the arrangements finally agreed upon by them being reported for the information of Government.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Reviews the Report on the working of the Government Stationery Depot for the year 1927-28.

READ—

Letter No. S. 277, dated the 15th August 1928, from the Superintendent of Stationery, Bangalore, submitting the report on the working of the Stationery Depot, during the year 1927-28.

ORDER No. G. 2871-921—P. & S. 25-28-3, DATED 29TH AUGUST 1928.

Recorded. Mr. B. Puttaiya was in charge of the Stationery Depot throughout the year.

2. The value of stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,33,728. New stock of the value of Rs. 2,10,949 was either purchased or received from the Press and other Offices, bringing the total value of stock to Rs. 3,44,677. Supplies of the value of Rs. 2,11,102 were made to several offices as against Rs. 1,84,049 in the previous year, leaving a balance of stock of Rs. 1,33,575.

3. During the year under report, articles of Mysore and Indian manufacture amounting to Rs. 2,603 and Rs. 1,47,969 respectively, were purchased for the Depot.

4. The net expenditure on the Stationery Depot during the year was Rs. 7,551 against Rs. 7,645 in the previous year.

5. The Superintendent inspected the stock of stationery and forms of 77 offices in Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur and Hassan Districts. The Heads of Offices concerned have been asked to remedy the defects pointed out by the Superintendent.

6. Certain readjustments in the scale of pay of the officials of the Stationery Depot have been recently sanctioned.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.